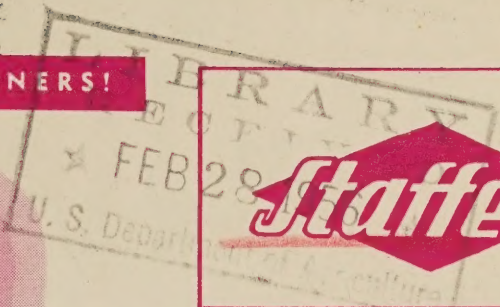


62,83

DESIGNED FOR TEXAS GARDENERS!



Staffel's

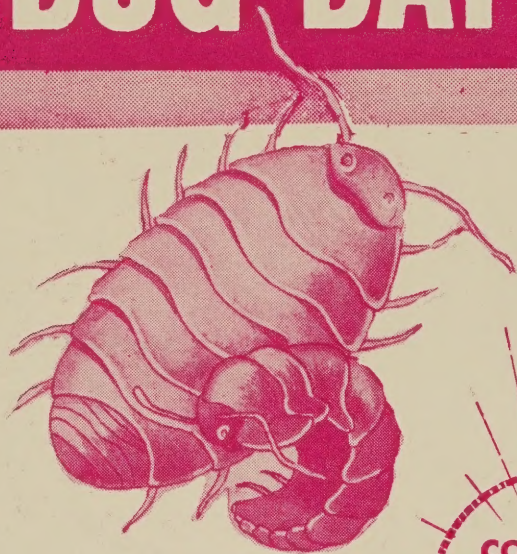
GARDEN GUIDE FOR 1956

What, Where,
When and How
To Plant in the
San Antonio and
Other South and
Southwest Texas
Areas.



PUBLISHED BY THE FERD STAFFEL COMPANY SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

STAFFEL'S BUG BAIT



**KILLS EARWIGS
CUTWORMS AND
CATERPILLARS**

**CONTAINS
METALDEHYDE
AND
LINDANE**

**KILLS
SOW
BUGS!**

**KILLS
SNAILS!**


**KILLS
GRASSHOPPERS,
CRICKETS AND OTHER
NIGHT FORAGING INSECTS**

**THE BEST...THE
MOST EFFECTIVE
SOW BUG and PILL
BUG KILLER ON THE
MARKET TODAY!**

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE



1½ lb. can 65c 4 lb. bag \$1.50 (Not Postpaid)

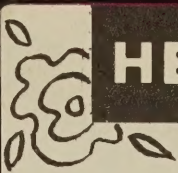


TEXANS HAVE
BETTER GARDENS
WHEN THEY BUY
THE STAFFEL
BRAND!

✓ THAT'S BECAUSE WE
FRESH-PACK ALL
SEEDS RIGHT HERE IN YOUR
TRADING AREA AT THE PEAK
OF THEIR GROW-ABILITY. NO
DANGER OF GETTING MUSTY,
TIRED-OUT OLD SEED, YOU
BETCHA, WHEN YOU BUY IT
FROM STAFFEL'S!

FERD STAFFEL COMPANY
321 East Commerce St.
San Antonio, Texas
Tel. CA 7-5211

SEE YOUR HOMETOWN STAFFEL DEALER...



HERE'S THE BEST GARDEN FLOWER

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Large clusters of deep rich lavender-blue flowers continuously cover a dwarf compact plant. Ideal for edging.

Midget Blue (A-8")	\$2.40	\$7.20
--------------------------	--------	--------

ALYSSUM (Madwort)

Carpet of Snow (A-4") White....	.55	1.60
Royal Carpet (A-4") Violet (All American Selected '53).....	1.70	5.00
Violet Queen (A-6") Violet.....	.80	2.40
Saxatile Compactum (P-9") Yellow .....	.45	1.30

AMARANTHUS

Beautiful deep colored foliage. Prefers dry open locations. Should be planted direct.

Tricolor (A-3 ft.).....	.66	1.80
Molten Fire	1.00	3.00

ANSCHUSA (Summer Forget-me-not)

Intense blue color. Prefers partial shade and dry locations.

Blue Bird (Capensis) (A-2 ft.).....	.35	1.00
-------------------------------------	-----	------

**ALL FLOWER
SEEDS 10c PKT.
unless otherwise
specified**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

A complete range of colors to select from. Fine for cut flowers or for bedding and border subjects. Bred for rust resistance.

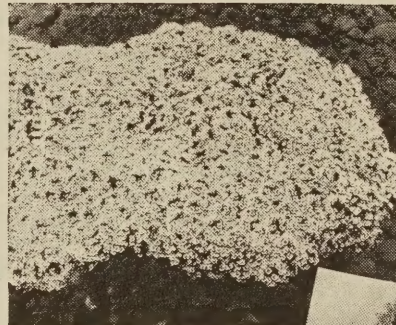
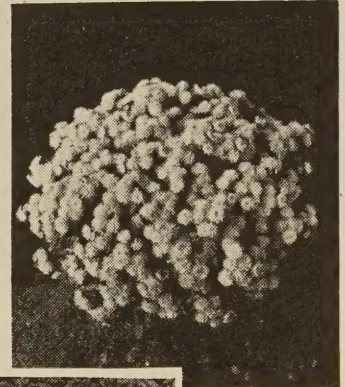
Maximum (R-3 ft.)		
Alaska, White	1.70	5.00
Canary Bird, Yellow	1.70	5.00
Copper Queen, Bronzy copper....	1.70	5.00
Crimson	1.70	5.00
Paradise Rose, Rose pink	1.70	5.00
Mix	1.70	5.00
Tetra U.S.D.A. No. 10	1.35	4.00
Bright Rose		

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Grows well in both the sun and the shade. Prefers well drained soil.

Imperial Mix (P-2½ ft.)	2.40	7.20
-------------------------------	------	------

AGERATUM MIDGET BLUE



ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW

ANCHUSA BLUE BIRD



EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

- A**—Annual: tends to live only one season.
- B**—Biennial: lives two seasons, often blooms second year only.
- P**—Perennial: Tends to live from year to year.
- H**—Hardy: Resists low temperatures.
- HH**—Half-hardy: Needs protection where temperatures are low.
- T**—Tender: Will not endure frost.

SEED YOUR MONEY CAN BUY.....

ASTER

Large fully developed flowers come in a wide range of alluring colors. Bred for wilt resistance.

Crego Large shaggy twisted petals, fully double flowers on robust branching plant. (A-3 ft.)

Crimson .....	.95	2.80
Purple .....	.95	2.80
Rose Pink .....	.95	2.80
White .....	.95	2.80
Mix .....	.90	2.70

Pompon Mix Small compact button flowers produced on a dwarf upright plant. (A-18").....	1.00	2.90
--	------	------

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Extremely uniform foliage with an abundance of camelia or gardenia like flowers.

Tall

Camellia Flowering Mix (A-2 ft.)40	1.10
---	-----	------

Bush

Mix (3-4")70	2.00
-------------------------	-----	------

BEGONIA—Tall Mix Double (A)

As pot plants they are one of the few items that will withstand the temperature and darkness of our modern homes.

25c pkt. only

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy).

A favorite for rock garden enthusiasts. Very early and double. (P-8")

Mix	1.90	5.60
------------------	------	------

BELLS OF IRELAND

Outstanding novelty item easily grown under almost any condition. (A-2½ ft.)

1.10 3.20

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) (A-16")

Lemon Beauty, Yellow .....	.45	1.30
Persimmon Beauty .....	.45	1.30
Sensation or Campfire, Orange.. .....	.45	1.30
Sunshine or Chrysanthemum, Yellow .....	.45	1.30
Pacific Beauty Mix .....	.40	1.20

CALLIOPIS All Double Mix (Annual

Coreopsis)

Flowers 1-1½" across and nearly double. Very fine for cut flower usage. Sow in late fall or early spring. (A-2½ ft.).....

.35 1.00

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

Long lasting flowers. Wide variety of color. Adaptable to a wide variety of conditions.

Annual Single Mix (A-2 ft.).....	.80	2.40
---	-----	------

CANDYTUFT

Umbellata Mix .....	.35	1.00
Giant Hyacinth Flowered White (A-15th") .....	.45	1.30
Super Iceberg Candytuft	1.35	4.00

CARNATION (Pinks)

Much improved in recent years. (A-18")

Chaubaud Mix	1.30	3.90
Chaubaud Striped	1.70	5.00
English Giant Carnation	1.35	4.00

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

Ideal for bouquets in either the fresh form or after they have been dried and stored. Easily grown and respond well to direct sowing.

Cristata

Empress (A-12")	1.00	3.00
Mix (A-12")	1.00	3.00

Plumosa

Tall Mix (A-3 ft.) .....	.80	2.40
Golden Fleece .....	.80	2.40

CENTAUREA (Bachelor Button, Cornflower)

For best results a fall sowing in the desired location is advisable.

Cyanus (A-14")

Blue Boy .....	.40	1.10
Red Boy .....	.40	1.10
Pinkie .....	.40	1.10
Snowman, White .....	.40	1.10
Mix .....	.35	1.00

CHRYSANTHEMUM Single Annual

Merry Mix45	1.40
------------------------	-----	------

Daisy-like blossoms in gay tri-colors—crimson, bronze, yellow, cream-white. Long stiff stems. Excellent for cut flowers. Easy to grow.

Korean Hybrids	4.25	12.50
-----------------------------	------	-------

CLARKIA

Small carnation like flowers. Do not feed or water in excess. Poor soils ideal. (A-2 ft.)

Mix45	1.30
------------------	-----	------

**ALL FLOWER
SEEDS 10c PKT.
unless otherwise
specified**

1/4 Oz. Oz.

CLEOME (Spiderflower)

Blooms all summer long. Very Attractive flower heads and novel seed pods. (A-3-4 ft.)

Giant Pink Queen..... .55 1.60

COLEUS Rainbow Mix

Beautifully colored leaves. Ideally used in pots, bedding, window boxes, or borders. (A-16")

5.00 15.00
Pkt. 25c

COREOPSIS

Extremely vigorous. The long graceful stems and rich golden flowers make this one of the best, and most liked plants. (P-18")

Semi-Double Sunburst35 1.00

COSMOS

Large daisy-like flowers on massive bush with dainty foliage. A favorite among most home owners.

Radiance, Deep Rose55 1.60

Mix40 1.10

Orange Flare60 1.80

Fiesta, Scarlet orange striped in gold60 1.80

CYNOGLOSSUM Firmament Blue

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

Compact plants producing an abundance of small blue flowers of intense color. (A-18").....

.25 .70

DAHLIA

Good from seed but should be started early. Excellent for grouping in beds. (A-14")

Unwin's Dwarf Mix 1.15 3.40

DAISY Shasta Alaska (Chrysanthemum Maximum)

Extra large white flowers with yellow or golden centers. (P-2 ft.)

.60 1.70



CLEOME



**COSMOS SEN-
SATION RADIANCE**



CYNOGLOSSUM FIRMAMENT
"Chinese Forget-me-not"



**COREOPSIS
DOUBLE SUNBURST**

ORDER YOUR GARDEN BY MAIL!

WE PAY THE POSTAGE ON GARDEN SEEDS TO ANY PLACE IN THE GRAND OLD STATE OF TEXAS!

	¼ Oz.	Oz.
DELPHINIUM		
Beautifully tapered long graceful spikes. Plant in fall or early Spring. (P-5 ft.)		
Tall (P-5 ft.)		
Belladonna, Light blue	1.00	3.00
Bellamousum, Deep blue	1.00	3.00
Pacific Giants (5 ft.)		
Summer Skies, Sky blue	5.00	15.00
Mix	3.70	11.10

DIANTHUS (Pinks)		
Chinensis Double Mix (A-12'')....	.40	1.10
Heddewigii (A-12'') .....	.55	1.60
Sweet Wivelsfield (A-15'') .....	.50	1.40
Double Mix Sweet William.....	.50	1.40

**ALL PRICES
IN THIS CATALOG
SUBJECT TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE**

DIDISCUS Coerulea (Blue Lace Flower)		
Freely produces light blue flowers on small heads. Most desirable in cool climates. (A-2½ ft.)	1.20	3.60

DIGITALIS Mix (Foxglove)		
Long graceful spikes of large thimble shaped blossoms. (P-3 ft.) .....	.40	1.20

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)		
Glistening daisy-like attractive flowers.		
Mix (A-10'')	1.00	3.00

DOLICHOS		
Lablab Mix (Hyacinth Bean)		
A climber producing spikes of pea-like flowers in shades of purple and white, a rapid grower. (A-10 ft.) .....	.25	.70

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)		
Cup shaped dainty bright colored flowers. Attractive as a border or in the rock garden. (A-9'')		
Extra Golden, Golden orange.....	.25	.70

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)		
Easily grown under almost any condition.		
Mix .....	.55	1.60

	¼ Oz.	Oz.
GERANIUM Zonale		
Extra large flowering mixed.....	3.35	10.00
		Pkt. 25c

GODETIA (Satinflower)		
Semi Dwarf (A-12'')		
Mix .....	.40	1.20
Tall Double Mix (A-2 ft.).....	.55	1.60

GOURD Small Fruited Mix		
Fun to grow and supplies artistic arrangements for table centerpieces or mantelpieces (A-12 ft.) .....	.25	.70

GYPHOPHILA (Baby's Breath)		
Very tiny white flowers on large plant. Frequently used for a 'fill' in bouquets		
Elegans (Convent Garden), White (A-2 ft.) .....	.25	.70

HELICHRYSUM Double Mix (Strawflower)		
Brilliant and soft colors of the everlasting double, pompom type flowers. (A-2½'')	.45	1.40

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie Plant)		
Dark Varieties Mix		
Very fragrant. Pleasing shades of violet contrasting with lighter colored flowers. (A-2 ft.).....	1.10	3.20

HOLLYHOCKS		
Double (P-7 ft.) Mix.....	1.10	3.20

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschscholtzia)		
Fumariaefolia—Yellow		
Excellent for border. Good cut flower. (A-18'')	.60	1.80

IPOMOEA (Morning Glory)		
One of the best climbing types of covers. (A-12 ft.)		
Heavenly Blue .....	.30	.90
Moonflower (Grandiflora Alba), White .....	.25	.70
Pearly Gates, White .....	.45	1.40
Quamoclit (Cyprus Vine) .....	.35	1.00
Scarlet O'Hara, Rosy Red.....	.35	1.00
Darling .....	.45	1.30

KUDZU Vine (Jack 'N' Bean Stalk)		
Vigorous growing vine with dense foliage—small rose pink flowers. (P-12 ft.) .....	.25	.70

HERE'S HOW YOU FIGHT YOUR PECAN TREE ENEMIES!



APPROVED
BY TEXAS
TREE
OWNERS

LET'S FIGHT THOSE BORERS!

STAFFEL'S BORAWAY

Quickly penetrates borer-infested soil or tree bark. An old timer still around and doing a wonderful job of protecting trees and shrubbery against the health stealing tree killing borers and scale insects. A marvelous soil poison. Goes deep and kills completely. Stays on the job and gets it done.

8 oz. 35c. Pt. 60c. Qt. \$1.00
Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S PARABENZENE CRYSTALS

100% safe to use against Borers and other soil insects. Must be dug into the soil for application. Acts as a fumigant. May be used with equal effectiveness against ants, moths, fleas and termites. A stainless deodorant and repellent giving off a gas heavier than air.

½ lb. 35c 1 lb. 65c (not postpaid)

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER—Small gray worm that bores small holes in the base end of pecans and feeds within the nut. Moths lay small, bluish-white eggs on small pecans which hatch in 5 to 7 days, move down the twig to which the nut cluster is attached and start feeding on the second or third bud below the nuts. Feed for 4 or 5 days then move back to the nut cluster and enter pecan. Spray during period when eggs are laid and when worms begin feeding. Spray with either of the following 3 sprays: (1) STAFFEL'S PECAN SPRAY. (2) 6 pounds of STAFFEL'S ARSENATE OF LEAD to 100 gallons of water. Do not graze livestock in orchard for 6 to 8 weeks after spraying. (3) 3 pounds of Black Leaf 155 and one pint of STAFFEL'S SUMMER OIL SPRAY to 100 gallons of water.

OBSCURE SCALE—Small insect covered with circular waxy scale. Outside of scale is ashy gray with distinct black spot in middle. Found on bark. Does not feed on leaves or pecans. Spray in winter with STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION when tree is dormant.

GALL INSECTS—Make appearance after trees leaf out in spring. Little green balls on leaves and twigs contain many small, white wingless, gnat-like insects. Gall insects (Phylloxera) cannot be controlled after balls form on tree. Spray while tree is dormant with 3 percent STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION and follow up in spring with solution made up of 1 pint STAFFEL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE in 100 gallons of water. One quart of STAFFEL'S SUMMER OIL can be substituted for the soap.

PECAN WEEVIL—Adults drill holes through green hulls and deposit eggs within pecan. The grubs or worms destroy the meat. Eat large, round holes in the shell and cause pecan to fall. To determine presence of weevils lay canvas under tree and shake vigorously. If 3 or 4 weevils are found per tree spray with 3 pounds STAFFEL'S LEAD ARSENATE or 6 pounds of STAFFEL'S 50% WETTABLE DDT diluted in 100 gallons of water to give good control.

Unmatched in any previous mixture. Blooms measure 3½ inches across! Beautifully frilled or waved edges. Colors include all solid colors . . . but, amazingly, . . . also variegated blooms in starring, mottling and striping! Bedding type growing 12 to 15 inches tall and spreading to 2 feet across. PKT. 25c.



PANSY

Swiss Giants

Mixed Colors	4.10	12.30
Maple Leaf Giant Mix, Very large flowers and good growth. Flower colors tend to be heavy on the yellow and violet side	4.10	12.30

PETUNIA

Hybrida, A tall, free blooming single flowered class. (A-18")

Howard Star, Crimson with pure white star. Unusually good..... 2.35 7.00

White King, Clear snow white.... 1.35 4.00

Superb Formula Mix, A special blend in good proportions of all of the above colors..... 1.35 4.00

Hybrida Nana Compacta, The most desirable types of single petunias are found in this class. Dwarf yet vigorous and very free flowering. (A-14")

Celestial Rose, frequently referred to as the "standard" in this type of petunia. Deep pink 1.90 5.60

Fire Chief, Brilliant red when flower first opens. Fades some with age. Should be planted a couple weeks earlier than other corresponding varieties as this is a slow grower..... 5.35 16.00 (Pkt. 25c)

Rosy Morn Improved, Rose pink with large white throat..... 2.00 6.00

Violacea, Deep violet purple—a little tall 2.00 6.00

Hybrida Grandiflora, A large flowered variety with either, or both ruffling and fringing. (A-12"-18")

Theodosia Improved, Rosy pink with fairly open golden throat. Very well fringed 25c pkt. only

Giants of California, Extra large well fringed and ruffled flowers with open throats. Dwarf to intermediate growth. (A-6"-14")

Mix 25c pkt. only

PHLOX

Well known beautiful flowers available in both the annual and perennial forms.

Drummond Large Flowered (A-12")

Pink	1.10	3.20
Scarlet	1.10	3.20
White	1.10	3.20
Violet	1.10	3.20
Finest Mix .....	.95	2.80

POPPY

Shirley (A-18")

American Legion, Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center 40 1.20

All Double Begonia Flowered, Mix30 1.80

PORTULACA

(Moss Rose) (A-6")

Double Mix 1.70 5.00

PYRETHRUM Roseum Single Robinson's Hybrid (Painted Daisy)

A very hardy, relatively early blooming, colorful addition to any garden. (P-3 ft.)..... 2.00 6.00

RICINUS (Castor Bean)

Very large leaved tall growing "screen" plant. Leaves at times 2 ft. across. (A-10 ft.)

Zanzibariensis (Larger leaved) Mix25 .70

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

Emperor. The large flowers with rich tones of scarlet, purple, maroon, and golden yellow are distinctively veined. The flowers are similar in form to an open throated petunia. (A-2 ft.)..... .45 1.40

1/4 Oz. Oz.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Brilliant, showy flowers. Shoot their scarlet spikes upward above the foliage to form a solid bank of striking color.

Splendens (A-28") 1.90 5.60

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower, Mourning Bride)

The recent breeding program that developed a free flowering habit and a showy wide range of color has made this flower a new favorite.

Large Flowering Double (A-2 1/2 ft.)

Pink Loveliness .....	.95	2.80
Fire King, Red .....	.95	2.80
Mix .....	.95	2.80
Black Knight .....	.95	2.80
Coral Moon .....	.80	2.40

SWEET PEA

Cuthbertson, Extremely vigorous, long-stemmed, large wavy fragrant blossoms. Will flower 2 weeks after the Early Flowering Spencers and 10 days before the Late (or Summer) Flowering Spencers. Particularly successful where hot weather conditions prevail. Also useful in greenhouses, for a spring crop. (A-6 ft.)

Carol , Light pink .....	.40
Coline , Scarlet .....	.40
Danny , Navy blue .....	.40
Evelyn , Salmon cream pink....	.40
Frank G. Lavender.....	.40
Janet , White-black seeded....	.40
Liza , Maroon .....	.40
Marion , Cream-black seeded ..	.40
Tommy , Blue .....	.40
Mix , Colorful, well-balanced blend .....	.35

Floribunda Mix Pkt. 25c 1.00

Late Spencer, flowers are consistently of large size, delicately waved and frilled, and are nicely placed on long, stiff stems, in groups of three or more. (A-6-ft.)

Morse's Superb Mix, A superb mixture of the finest named late flowering varieties; rich, brilliant colors

.35

Early Flowering Spencer. The blossoms are very large, beautifully waved, and carried on long stems; flowers 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Late Spencers and are in bloom for weeks. Much in demand by commercial growers for forcing under glass. (A-6 ft.).....

.35

1/4 Oz. Oz.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

A fast growing background plant frequently used as a screen. Dazzling orange vermillion colored flower. When cut, sear stem for best keeping quality of flower.

Torch (A-4 ft.) All America Winner 1.10 3.20

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

Bright red, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid ornamental climber. Beans may be eaten (A-10 ft.)....

.25

STATICE (Sea Lavender, Everlasting)

Stiff upright growth. Flowers form in clusters. Excellent for either fresh cut flowers or as a dried winter bouquet. Frequently used as a "fill" flower. (A-18")

Mix25 .70

STOCKS

Giant Imperial

Long stems, large flower spikes, and good percentage of doubles. (A-2 ft.)

Blood Red	1.30	3.80
Chamois	1.30	3.80
Lavender	1.30	3.80
Purple	1.30	3.80
Rose Pink (Yosemite)	1.30	3.80
White (Santa Maria), Best White	1.30	3.80
Fine Mix , Blended from separate colors .....	.90	2.70

VERBENA

For borders and porch boxes. Heads or clusters of flowers form bright masses. During hot weather Verbena will frequently discontinue blooming.

Hybrida Grandiflora (A-10").....

Floradale Beauty, Rose and Red

Lavender Glory, 75% true to

Color	1.35	4.00
Spectrum Red , Bright solid red..	1.35	4.00
White , Crisp clear white.....	1.35	4.00
Choice Mix	1.00	3.00
Royal Blue (New!)	1.35	4.00

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Clean glossy foliage makes an excellent setting for the dainty medium sized flower. Will withstand an unbelievable amount of hot, dry weather. (A-12")

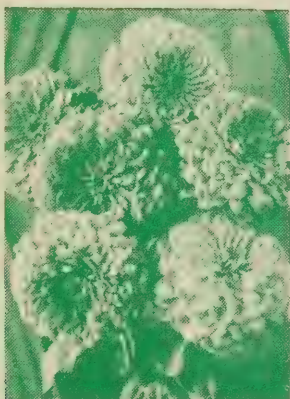
Pure White , Clear white.....	.85	2.50
Rosea , Dusty Rose .....	.85	2.50
Mix .....	.70	2.00

ZINNIAS ARE OUR SPECIALTY!

We sell only the finest Zinnia seeds . . . especially ordered from the most famous Zinnia growers in the world.



ZINNIA ALL
TYPES MIXED



ZINNIA
CALIFORNIA GIANT



ZINNIA
DAHLIA FLOWERED

ZINNIA (A)

Dahlia Flowered, Extremely robust branching plants, producing enormous, handsome, double flowers on rigid stalks. (2½ ft.)

Canary Bird, Canary yellow....	.50	1.50
Crimson Monarch, Crimson....	.50	1.50
Dream, Lavender .....	.50	1.50
Exquisite, Light rose .....	.50	1.50
Polar Bear, White .....	.50	1.50
Purple Prince, Purple .....	.50	1.50
Mix, (Our formula blend).....	.50	1.50
All Giant Pastel Mixed.....	.45	1.40
California Giant Improved Double Giant (2½ ft.)		
Daffodil, Canary yellow .....	.50	1.50
Enchantress, Deep pink .....	.50	1.50
Lavender Gem, Lavender .....	.50	1.50
Miss Willmott, Soft Pink.....	.50	1.50
Orange King, Orange .....	.50	1.50
Purity, White .....	.50	1.50
Scarlet Gem, Bright Scarlet....	.50	1.50
Violet Queen, Rich violet.....	.50	1.50
Mix, (Our formula blend) .....	.45	1.40
Blaze, Outstanding All America Selection 1954. The vivid flaming mandarin red of a new flower shades to a burnt scarlet orange as the flower grows to maturity. Pkt. 25c .....	.70	2.00
Fantasy Mix. Petals curved and partially quilled like those of Cactus Dahlia. Rich hues of red, rose, orange and yellow. (2 ft.)	.45	1.40
Peppermint Stick, Fascinating striped petals with a combination of many interesting colors	.80	2.30
Super Crown Q'Gold, Pastel tints. Special blend. Enormous flowers. Petals overlaid with deep golden yellow.....	.45	1.40
Lilliput, A charming dwarf type excellent for lower borders. Plant of bushy habit, producing many double pompon flowers in varied, bright colors. (12")		
Canary Yellow .....	.50	1.50
Deep Crimson .....	.50	1.50
Golden Gem .....	.50	1.50
Lilac Gem .....	.50	1.50
Rosebud, Rose Pink .....	.50	1.50
Salmon Gem, Our improved stock .....	.50	1.50
White .....	.50	1.50
Mix (Our formula blend).....	.50	1.50
Haageana		
Persian Carpet, Charmingly variegated petals form compact medium sized flowers. Abundantly produced on medium sized plants. All America 1952. (12")	1.15	3.40

STAFFEL'S GUARANTEE: We guarantee the vitality and purity of Staffel's Seeds to the full amount of the purchase price. Money returned any time within a year if you are not satisfied with the results. Success in gardening, however, depends largely upon cultivation, soil, and weather conditions. Therefore, in no case shall Staffel's Co. be liable for more than the amount actually paid us for seeds or bulbs. Staffel's Co.

HOW TO PLANT THE POPULAR FLOWERS

AFRICAN DAISY

Does well direct sown or transplanted. Blooms freely if grown under near arid conditions. Plants short and spreading. Good for borders or rock gardens. Plant in Fall or early Spring.

ALYSSUM

Sow seed in the Fall. Very hardy and may be transplanted to other parts of the garden when plants are ready to thin. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are about 2 inches tall, thin to 8 inches apart. Prefers full sunshine. Requires little watering. Best for edgings.

BACHELOR BUTTON OR GOMPHRENA

Sow outdoors in early Spring in full sun or in semi-shade. Cover seed $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep in fine soil. When 4 inches high, thin to 10 to 12 inches. Water occasionally by flowing hose. Too rich soil and too frequent watering will cause rank growth and late or sparse blooming.

CALENDULA

Seed directly in the garden in fall and winter. Sow seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rich heavy soil. Responds well to considerable water and cool weather. Will stand partial shade. Stands up well when cut. Effective when used to achieve a mass color effect in beds. Good for medium high border (10 to 24 in.). Very pleasing orange and yellow shades.

CANDYTUFT

Plant in fall in sunny spot. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of fine soil. Thin to 1 ft. apart when plants are 2 inches tall. Good bedder, edger and fair for cutting. Colors are white and mixed.

CARNATION

Start indoors in boxes, early in spring. Does best in rich soil. Plant seed to a depth of about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Transplant outdoors when danger of a frost is past. Set seedlings about 1 ft. apart in sunny location. Will stand some frost. Good for either bedding or for cutting garden.

COSMOS

Sow in Spring where plants are to stand. Plant seed approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Thin to 14 inches apart. Early blooms can be had by avoiding frequent watering—late blooms by frequent watering. Does best in poor soil. Best annual for backgrounds and very useful in the cutting garden.

HOLLYHOCK

Does best if used as a biennial. Sow seed in late spring or summer in well prepared soil. Plant seed to a depth of about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Cover (mulch) with a thin layer of straw over winter. Should bloom early the second summer. Provide support if plants are exposed to strong winds. Useful for background or at back of tall borders.

LARKSPUR

Hardy annual that can be planted in October, November and December. Broadcast seed and rake it in or else plant to depth of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in fairly rich heavy soil (Plants can stand quite close together 3 to 4 inches) or can be spaced out to 10 to 12 inches. Prefers cool weather and plenty of moisture. Good for cutting and for tall borders or medium backgrounds.

MARIGOLD

This does well under conditions which are favorable for zinnias and it should be handled the same way. Marigolds can be roughly divided into 3 groups; the African varieties, growing two feet or more in height, the small-flowered dwarf French kind, and the tall, small-flowered French type. Grown for cut flowers and used effectively in high edgings or borders (2 to 3 ft.) and dwarf edgings (8 to 14 in.). Color range is mostly in yellows, orange and red.

MORNING GLORY

Plant in Spring in $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of fine soil along a fence or by a trellis. Plants should stand about 3 or 4 inches apart. Reducing amount of water will induce greater freedom of bloom. To make a shorter and heavier mat of growth, cut off growing tips of vines at a height of 3 to 4 ft. and allow side shoots or laterals to grow.

NASTURTIUM

Plant seed directly outdoors after soil becomes warm. Blooms most profusely if grown in rather poor soil and kept quite dry. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and press soil down. Make rows 2 ft. apart for dwarf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. for trailing type. Thin plants to 8 inches apart when 2 inches tall.

PANSY

Plant seed in seed beds early in July or August for winter flowers. Plant in September or October for Spring blooms. Hardy and love cold weather. Largest flowers are obtained in the winter. Do not plant in the Spring. Cover seed $1/16$ inch deep in fine soil. Thin out seedlings when about 1 inch tall to 3 inches apart. Best in rich, cool soil and needs plenty of moisture. Can stand partial shade.

IN SAN ANTONIO & SOUTH TEXAS

PETUNIA

Plant seeds in boxes, using screened dirt for a medium. Water first, then drop seeds. Do not cover seeds with sand or dirt. Keep boxes in shade, out of wind until a few seeds germinate, then move boxes outside but protect from sun and wind. Then transplant to permanent place in the garden. Set 12 inches apart in garden bed, 12 inches apart in window box. Needs full sunshine. Should not be watered too frequently. One of the most free blooming of flowers and continues until frost. Fragrant. Excellent for cut flowers, bouquets, neat edgings or borders (1 to 3 ft.) One of the best for window or porch boxes.

PHLOX

Start seed in the fall (August, September, October, November) for spring blooming. Very hardy. Transplant or thin to 8 inches apart. Do well in most average garden soils but thrive particularly well in rather loose, loamy deep soils.

PINKS (Dianthus)

Can be started in cold frames and transplanted or seeded direct anytime in the late spring or summer as plants grow very quickly. Produces its best blooms in early fall weather. Sow $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep in fine soil. Thin to 10 inches apart. Used to achieve mass color effects—in beddings, good for medium height (10 to 24 inches) borders and in rock garden.

PORTULACA

Plant in early spring. Sow by broadcasting or in very shallow rows (no deeper than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch). Space rows about 14 inches apart. Thin to 9 inches apart in the row. Watering is not necessary. Needs full sun. Good for solid beds or as an edging plant. Average height is 6 inches.

POPPY

Plant seed outdoors in fall where plants are to stand. Do not stand transplanting well. Mix seed with sand before planting to avoid sowing too thickly. Thin plants to 10 inches apart when 3 inches tall. Poor or sandy soil and little watering produces best profusion of bloom. Can be cut in the bud but full open flowers usually shatter when cut.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Sow seed, early in spring. They do best if planted in a light, sandy loam. Cover seed to about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Thin to 6 inches apart when plants are 2 inches tall. Rows should be 1 ft. apart. Full sun and lack of water make plants bloom most freely. Good for borders or edgings. Mostly yellow tones.

STOCKS

Plant seeds in boxes in August and continue in September, October and November. If seeds are planted in Spring the plants will not bloom until the following year so they require cold weather to set the buds.

SWEET PEA

Sow seed in the fall. Select a location where the Sweet Peas will get morning and forenoon sun, and very little in the afternoon. The rows should not be too close to a building nor shaded by overhanging trees. Plant in soil that is fine, firm, level and moist, and trenches should be dug from 12 to 24 inches deep for extra strong growth. Use plenty of old organic matter such as sheep or cow fertilizer, mixed with a liberal quantity of bone meal. Sow seeds about 1 inch apart and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. When sweet pea plants are about three inches high, twigs should be set around them to which the young tendrils may cling. The growth of the plants will be checked if allowed to be blown around by the wind. When the plants are about six inches tall, permanent support should be given with coarse netting, broad tree boughs with plenty of twigs or by driving in stout stakes and stretching strong strings between them as the plants require support. Flowers should not be allowed to wither on the vines but should continually be cut off. This will greatly prolong the blooming season. A thorough soaking once a week, and later twice a week is much better than a little sprinkle every day.

ZINNIA

Sow seed in a sunny location where plants are to stand. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch rich soil. Will do best if started after soil warms. Likes considerable water but do not sprinkle the foliage. Plant in open, sunny place to prevent mildew. Taller plants with longer stems can be grown by spacing plants 3 to 5 inches apart. If spaced at 18 inches or more, the plants tend to remain shorter and have more branches but shorter stems. The first, or crown flower, will be the largest. If this is cut out early, it will force the blooms on side branches to become larger. Do not plant later than August 15th in San Antonio.

SNAPDRAGON

Start seeds in boxes beginning in August and throughout the fall months. Transplant in open starting in October. Must be grown in the winter in San Antonio for most satisfactory flowers. Keep barely moist so plants will not get stem rot. Should not be watered on the foliage. Does best in rich soil.

STAFFEL'S FRESH-PACKED VEGETABLE SEED IS SURE TO GROW FOR YOU!



ARTICHOKE

Green Globe	\$1.00	\$10.20
-------------------	--------	---------

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington35	2.90
-----------------------	-----	------

BEANS

BUSH, WAX POD		
Pencil Pod Wax .....		.75
Topnotch Golden Wax .....		.75
BUSH GREEN POD		
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....		.75
Stringless Green Pod .....		.75
Topcrop .....		.75
Wade .....		.75

**ALL VEGETABLE
SEEDS 10c PKT.**

POLE VARIETIES

Black Creaseback .....		.75
Blue Lake No. 65 .....		.75
Kentucky Wonder (Rust Resistant)		.75
Kentucky Wonder Wax .....		.75
DWARF LIMAS		
Fordhook Bush No. 242.....		.75
Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima)....		.75
Jackson Wonder Bush .....		.75
POLE LIMAS		
Florida Butter or Speckled Lima...		.75
King of the Garden .....		.75
Small White Lima (Sieva).....		.75

BEET

Detroit Dark Red, Morse's Strain	.15	.50	1.50
Green Top Bunching .....	.15	.50	1.50
SWISS CHARD			
Lucullus, Dark Green .....	.15	.50	1.50

SUGAR BEET

MANGEL WURZEL			
Giant Half Sugar Rose Top.....	.15	.50	1.50
Mammoth Long Red .....	.15	.50	1.50

BROCCOLI

GREEN SPROUTING			
De Cicco Strain .....	.50	1.25	3.75

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Long Island Improved (Catskill Strain)	1.00	3.75	11.20
---	------	------	-------

CABBAGE

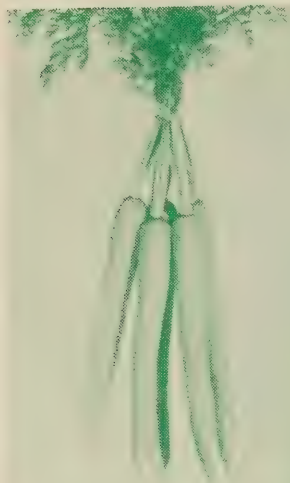
*Denotes Yellows Resistant Strains			
*All Head Select .....	.30	1.15	3.35
Charleston or Large Wakefield...	.25	.85	2.45
Copenhagen Market .....	.30	1.00	3.00
Early Jersey Wakefield .....	.25	.85	2.45
Mammoth Rock Red .....	.30	1.15	3.35
Stein's Flat Dutch .....	.25	.85	2.45
Volga .....	.25	.85	

CHINESE CABBAGE

Michihli25	.85	2.45
----------------	-----	-----	------

ALL-AMERICA WINNER!

CARROT — GOLD PAK



Harper's HYBRID FIELD CORN

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER
COUNTRY-STYLE ROASTIN' EARS.
THE NEW NO. 30. No doubt the
best all around Texas hybrid. A
new yellow double cross produced
by combining the famous 173D x
203 yellow dent, with the out-
standing 325 x 303 yellow sure-
cropper. This hybrid has extra
large ears, stiff stalks, stands up
good in the field and is the best
of all hybrids for mechanical har-
vesting. Medium soft mellow starch
grain of the highest quality feed
value.

25c LB. (Write for Prices on
Larger Quantities)

NO. 28. A good double cross
hybrid. It is the most popular
formula today. Usually makes 2
ears to the stalk. The grains are
rather large and possess a good
yellow color. Has a wide range of
adaptability and may be expected
to produce a heavy yield anywhere
in the southwest. Good shuck cov-
erage and is consequently more
resistant to ear worms and weevil.
Stiff stalk, brood leaves.

25c LB. (Write for Prices on
Larger Quantities)

	Oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON			
ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES			
Hale's Best No. 36 .....	.25	.90	2.65
Improved Perfecto .....	.30	1.00	3.00
Mildew Resistant No. 45 .....	.30	1.00	3.00
GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES			
Casaba, Golden Beauty .....	.30	1.15	3.40
Honey Ball .....	.30	1.00	3.00
Netted Gem or Rocky Ford .....	.30	.95	2.75

CARROT — GOLD PAK All-America selection for 1956.

A crisp, flavorful carrot which is smooth, slender and grows
to 8-10 inches in a light soil. The tops are short and strong.
Both interior and exterior color very good.

oz. 50c

4 oz. \$1.75

CARROT

Danvers Half Long .....	.25	.75	2.25
Imperator .....	.30	1.00	3.00

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball "X"	1.50	5.40	16.20
--------------------	------	------	-------

CELERY

YELLOW VARIETIES

Tall Golden Self Blanching95	3.45	10.30
----------------------------------	-----	------	-------

CHIVES

.....	.75	2.60	7.70
-------	-----	------	------

COLLARDS

Georgia, Southern or Creole15	.45	1.30
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	------

CORN (Sweet)

All Hybrid Varieties in 50 lb.
Branded Bags and Phygon-DDT
Treated—No Charge.

Hybrid Varieties

Golden Cross Bantam			
P 39 x 51 .....			.75
Joana IP 39 x 45 .....			.75

Open Pollinated Varieties

Country Gentleman .....			.75
Stowell's Evergreen .....			.75

CUCUMBER

Boston Pickling .....	.25	.85	2.45
Early White Spine .....	.25	.85	2.45
Marketer .....	.25	.85	2.45
Small Gherkin (West India) .....	.30	.95	2.75
Straight-8 .....	.30	.95	3.00

DILL

Mammoth15	.50	1.45
---------------	-----	-----	------

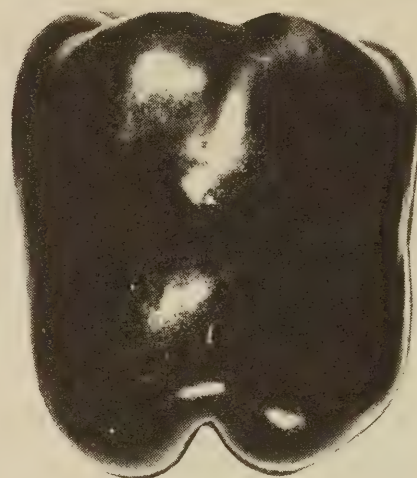
EGG PLANT

Black Beauty .....	.90	2.90	10.45
Fort Myers Market .....	.90	2.90	10.45

GARDEN-FRESH VEGETABLES ARE BEST!

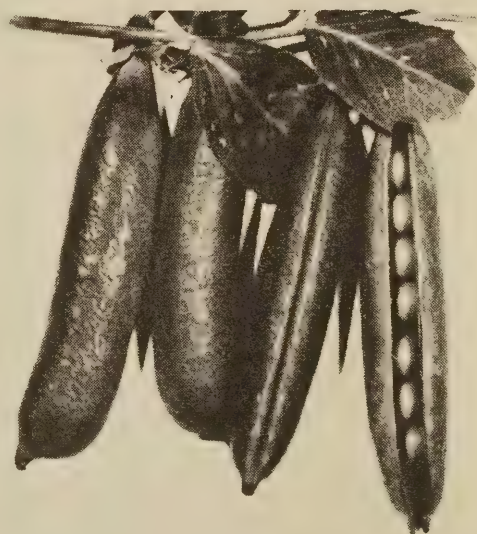
	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
ENDIVE			
Full Heart Batavian .....	.25	.70	2.10
KALE			
Tall Green Curled Scotch.....	.25	.70	2.10
KOHL RABI			
Early White Vienna .....	.25	.70	2.10
LEEK			
Large or American Flag.....	.50	1.25	3.75
LETTUCE			
Bib .....	.25	.70	2.05
Black Seeded Simpson .....	.25	.70	2.05
Chicken .....	.25	.70	2.05
Early Curled Simpson .....	.25	.70	2.05
Great Lakes W. S. No. 6238 .....	.55	1.60	4.75
Iceberg (Giant Crystal Head) .....	.25	.70	2.25
Salad Bowl .....	.55	1.60	4.75
White Paris Self-Folding Cos.....	.25	.70	2.05
MUSTARD			
Florida Broad Leaf .....	.15	.40	1.25
Southern Giant Curled, Long Standing .....	.15	.40	1.25
Spinach Mustard or Tendergreen..	.15	.40	1.25
OKRA			
Clemson Spineless .....	.15	.45	1.35
Dwarf Long Pod Green .....	.15	.45	1.35
Emerald .....	.15	.45	1.35
Louisiana Green Velvet .....	.15	.45	1.35
White Velvet .....	.15	.45	1.35
ONION			
Bermuda, Yellow .....	.50	1.25	3.75
Crystal White Wax .....	.50	1.25	3.75
Evergreen Bunching .....	.50	1.25	3.75
Excel (Bermuda No. 986) .....	.50	1.25	3.75
PARSLEY			
Extra Triple Curled .....	.25	.70	2.10
Plain or Single .....	.25	.70	2.10
PARSNIP			
Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder.....	.15	.40	1.25
PEAS			
SMOOTH SEEDED VARIETIES			
Alaska (Wilt Resistant) .....			.60
WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES			
Little Marvel .....			.60
Telephone (Dark Podded) .....			.60
Thomas Laxton W. R. ....			.60
COW PEAS			
Brown Crowder			
California Blackeye, Large			
Purple Hull			

Write for
Quotations



Oakview Wonder

PLAN TO HAVE



Little Marvel
(Improved Large Podded Strain)

**ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO
CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE**

PEPPER

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Anaheim .....	.80	2.90	8.70
Bell or Bull Nose (Hot) .....	.80	3.00	9.00
California Wonder .....	.80	3.00	9.00
Chili Jalapeno .....	.90	3.70	11.15
Long Red Cayenne .....	.80	3.00	9.00
Oakview Wonder .....	.80	3.00	9.00
Pimiento (Perfection) .....	.80	3.00	9.00
Red Chili .....	.80	3.00	9.00
Serrano .....	.80	3.00	9.00

PUMPKIN

Green Striped Cushaw .....	.25	.85	2.45
Kentucky Field .....	.25	.85	2.45
Large Yellow or Connecticut Field .....	.25	.85	2.45
Mammoth King .....	.25	.90	2.70
Sugar or New England Pie .....	.25	.85	2.45

RADISH

French Breakfast .....	.15	.45	1.30
Icicle .....	.15	.45	1.30
Long Scarlet .....	.15	.45	1.30
Scarlet Turnip White Topped .....	.15	.45	1.30
Southern Market Globe .....	.15	.45	1.30
Sparkler .....	.15	.45	1.30
WINTER VARIETIES			
Chinese Rose Winter .....	.15	.50	1.55
Round Black Spanish .....	.15	.50	1.55



**SUGAR OR NEW
ENGLAND PIE**

A VEGETABLE GARDEN IN 1956 . . .

RHUBARB

Victoria	1.20	3.65	11.00
----------------	------	------	-------

SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island55	1.45	4.30
-------------------------------	-----	------	------

SPINACH

Bloomsdale, Dark Green .....	.15	.30	.85
Viroflay .....	.15	.30	.85

SQUASH**SUMMER VARIETIES**

Dark Green Zucchini .....	.25	.85	2.45
Early White Bush Scallop .....	.25	.85	2.45
Early Bush Scallop (Green Type) .....	.25	.85	2.45
Early Prolific Straightneck .....	.25	.85	2.45
Yellow Summer Crookneck .....	.25	.85	2.45

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

Banana .....	.30	1.00	2.95
Butternut .....	.30	1.00	2.95
Royal Acorn (Large) .....	.25	.85	2.45
Table Queen (Regular Acorn) .....	.25	.85	2.45
Uconn .....	.30	.90	2.75
Warted Hubbard .....	.30	.90	2.75



**SOUTHERN MARKET
GLOBE**

**ALL SEEDS ADVERTISED IN THIS CATALOG
SENT POSTPAID ANYWHERE IN TEXAS**
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

TOMATO

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bonny Best .....	.80	3.00	9.00
Break O'Day .....	.90	3.50	10.55
Dwarf Champion	1.50	5.00	15.00
Earliana .....	.80	3.00	9.00
Gulf State Market .....	.80	3.00	9.00
John Baer .....	.80	3.00	9.00
June Pink	1.25	4.25	12.75
Marglobe .....	.80	2.65	7.95
Pearson Improved	1.80	5.85	17.60
Ponderosa	1.25	4.35	13.70
Rutgers .....	.80	2.65	7.95
Valiant .....	.80	3.00	9.00

HYBRID TOMATO

ForeMost E-21 F2 of a Hybrid.....	2.00
-----------------------------------	------

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

Red Cherry	1.85	6.35	18.95
Yellow Pear	1.85	6.35	18.95

TURNIP

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved .....	.15	.35	1.25
Purple Top White Globe .....	.15	.35	1.25
Purple Top Strap Leaved .....	.15	.35	1.25
Shogoin .....	.15	.35	1.25

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top or Improved Long Island15	.35	1.25
--	-----	-----	------

WATERMELON

Congo .....	.25	.85	2.45
Dixie Queen, W. R. ....	.25	.85	2.45
Florida Giant .....	.25	.85	2.45
Irish Grey .....	.25	.85	2.45
Klondike, Striped .....	.30	1.00	3.00
New Hampshire Midget .....	.30	1.00	3.00
Stone Mountain (Dixie Belle) .....	.25	.70	2.05
Tom Watson .....	.25	.70	2.05
Wonder (Improved Kleckley's) ....	.25	.85	2.45

We've got tomato plants in March, April and May... onion plants all year 'round except June thru September. Our onions are Crystal White War Bermuda. Ask us for prices on garlic and chollots too.

FOLLOW THIS PLANTING GUIDE
TO SUCCESSFUL VEGETABLE
PLANTING IN SAN ANTONIO AND
SURROUNDING AREAS.

ASPARAGUS—February and March

Easily grown in deep, rich soil. Sow thinly in drills 12 inches apart in the Spring. Thin to about an inch apart. Transplant roots to a permanent bed which has been dressed liberally with peat moss and Vigoro. Make the rows 4 to 6 feet apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

BEANS—POLE—March to May—

August to October

Plant until all danger of frost is past. Set 6 to 8 ft. poles every 4 ft. in 4-ft. rows and plant 6 to 8 beans, about 2 inches deep, around each pole. Thin to the four strongest plants well started. A packet plants 20 hills; 2 lbs. to 150 hills; 30 lbs. (½ bushel to an acre.)

BEANS—BUSH—March to May—

August to September

Do best in rich, well-drained sandy loam. Plant when soil has become quite warm and fairly dry. Plant seed edgewise, eye down, 4 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and cover with 2 inches of fine soil. When plants are well started thin to stand 12 in. apart for large seeded varieties and 8 to 12 in. for small-seeded types. Cultivate shallowly and frequently until blossoms appear but do not cultivate or handle plants when they are wet. One packet will sow 15 feet of row; 1 pound, 100 ft.

BEETS—February to May—

September to October

Space rows 18 to 20 inches apart. Work soil well and cover seed 1 inch deep. Prefers rich, sandy loam but nearly all soils will produce beets, if sufficiently fertilized and cultivated. When well started, thin plants to 3 to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

CARROTS—February to April—

August to September

Sow seed ½ inch in deep, well-prepared soil. Thin to 2 to 4 inches when well established. Plant several crops at intervals to assure an ample supply. Best germination will be secured if ground is moist when seed is sown so no additional watering will be necessary until plants have broken through. Watering after seed is planted will form a surface crust that the plants often are unable to penetrate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

CAULIFLOWER—February to April—

August to September

Needs rich soil and lots of moisture. Cultivate same as cabbage except that unlike cabbage, cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight in order to insure the much desired white curd. This is accomplished by gathering the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form and tying them at the top. One ounce will produce 2000 strong plants; ½ pound to the acre.

CABBAGE—Early: October to December—

Late: June and July

Set out both early and late cabbage as soon as there is no danger of frost. Have rows two to three feet apart. Set the plants one to two feet apart in the row, depending on the variety. Sow seed thinly in drills 6 inches apart, covering seed about ½ inch. When 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to the garden or field. Set early varieties at intervals of 18 inches in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart; the larger and later sorts, 2 feet apart in 3½ to 4 foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants; ½ pound to the acre.

COLLARDS—September to May

Sow thickly in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well-established thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

CORN—February to April; August

Plant after danger of frost is past. Sow in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, spacing seeds 4 to 6 inches apart in the row and thinning later to 12 inches; or plant in hills 3 to 4 feet each way, allowing 2 to 4 plants to remain in each hill, depending on the fertility of the soil. For a continuous crop plant at 10 to 14-day intervals. Plant corn in blocks rather than in single rows to allow for satisfactory pollination which assures development of a full set of kernels. A "hill" is merely a shallow hole made with the corner of the hoe. Drop in the seed and cover with about 2 inches of fine soil, pressing down firmly around bump to make slight "hill." One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

CUCUMBERS—March to May; August

Plant when danger of frost is over in a rich, loamy soil. Sow the seed in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, putting 6 to 8 seeds to each hill, and cover with one inch of fine soil. Thin out to 4 healthiest vines when second set of leaves have formed. Have soil moist when planting so that no additional watering is required until seeds have germinated, as too much water may rot seeds. After vines begin to set fruit, irrigating freely is permissible. One ounce of seed will make about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

EGG PLANT—January to July

Start seed in hotbeds or a protected seed-bed. Transplant seedlings to open ground when danger of frost is past. Space 2½ to 3 feet each way. Maturity dates indicated are from setting plants to marketable or edible fruit. One ounce will produce 1000 plants; ¼ pound to the acre.

LETTUCE—September to March

Sow as soon as ground can be worked. Make rows the same as for carrots and beets. Sow seed thinly, letting it run out slowly from corner of packet. Cover with about ¼ to ½ inch of soil and press down slowly and firmly. Thin plants out a little if they look too crowded when they come up. Thin head lettuce so that they stand about eight to ten inches apart in the row. Rows should be at least 12 inches apart. Lettuce does best when the weather is cool and moist. Requires a rich soil and plenty of moisture and a quick, steady growth from the time the seeds are planted. 1 ounce will sow 150 feet of row and the acre requires 2 to 3 pounds of seed.

MUSTARD—February and May—

July to November

Sow frequently in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inches deep. Thin plants to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Give clean cultivation. Leaves are edible as soon as the leaves are the size of a man's hand. Successive plantings are imperative for a continuous supply of "Boiling Greens." One ounce will plant 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

MUSKMELONS—March to May; July

Plant in warm, sunny spot. Place 6 to 8 seeds in slightly raised hills and cover with an inch of fine soil. Well rotted manure or fertilized peat moss shoveled under each hill will promote good growth. Thin to the three strongest plants per hill when plants are well established and pinch off the tips when about a foot long to make them branch out. This will make the fruit mature earlier. Soak soil well before planting so that no further moisture will be needed until seeds germinate. This prevents seed rotting. 1 ounce will sow 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

ONIONS—September To April

Plant in rows 1 to 1½ ft. apart. Cover the seed lightly. The soil best suited to grow onions is one that is reasonably fertile, well drained, and well prepared. When the bulbs have reached maturity, bend down the tops to hasten ripening before the onions are harvested. A pkt. of seed will sow about 20 ft. of row; 1 oz. 200 ft.

PARSNIPS—February, March and

September

Sow as early as weather permits in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

OKRA or 'GUMBO—March to May

Delay your plantings until the soil is warm. Plant thinly in rows 2½ feet apart and cover seed about one inch deep. Thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires 8 to 10 weeks to mature. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

PEAS—February and March—

September and October

Plant in light, rich well-drained soil. Sow seed 2 inches deep in rows 2 feet apart. Soaking seed 4 to 5 hours before planting will help germination in dry weather. Support tall growing varieties for best results. Pinch back tips of runners on tall varieties for heavier crop. The extra-early, smooth-seeded peas can be planted extremely early because they stand cold and freezing weather without rotting in the ground. Sow in double rows and the vines will support each other. One pound will plant 50 feet of row; 1¼ bushels will plant 1 acre.

PEPPERS—Early Spring

An outstanding source of vitamin C. All varieties may be used either green or red. Green peppers are merely unripe red peppers. Do not plant until ground is warm, a high temperature being necessary to germinate pepper seed. May be sown early in hot beds or in protected boxes. When plants have 6 or 8 leaves, and all danger of frost is over, they may be transplanted to the open ground in rows 3 feet apart and 1½ to 2 feet between plants. Cultivate and keep free of weeds. One ounce will produce 1000 plants; 1 pound enough plants for an acre.

SQUASH—April to August 15th

Sow bush varieties in "hills" or 4 feet apart; trailing sorts 6 to 8 feet apart. Sow 6 or more seeds, thin later to 3 plants in a hill. Do not plant until danger of frost has passed. Keep surface soil loose but do not disturb the plant while bearing. One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will sow an acre.

SPINACH—February to April—

September to November

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Requires rich, well drained soil. Essentially a cool weather crop, spinach should be sown early. One ounce will plant about 1000 feet of drill and produce over 6 bushels of spinach. Gather about 7 weeks after seeding. It takes 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

TURNIPS—February to May—

July to November

For early turnips sow as soon as ground opens in the spring in rows 15 inches apart and 1/2 inch deep. Thin 3 inches from plant to plant. Press soil down smoothly and firmly over seed and irrigate evenly. Also sown broadcast. For best quality grow turnips in new ground. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds to the acre. If broadcast, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre will be required.

TENDERGREEN (MUSTARD-SPINACH)

Plant Anytime

Contains lots of protein, mineral matter, lime and iron. The plants are ready for use 21 to 25 days after planting. Successive sowing may be made during the whole year. Flourishes during hot, dry summer weather and is resistant to drought and extreme cold. Use 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre in rows (1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row) with rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart.

TOMATOES—March to May

For early fruit, sow thinly in a hotbed or indoors in shallow boxes. Plants should be hardened by exposing to air occasionally. Plants will be ready to set out in about 6 weeks, provided danger of frost is over. Rows should be 4 to 5 feet apart and the plants about 3 feet apart in the row, or 2 feet in row if staked. Cultivate as long as the vines will permit. Train tomatoes on stakes, whenever possible. The usual method is to set one strong plant to a 5 or 6 foot stake, tying the plant up and pruning it quite freely as the vine advances into growth. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces will make sufficient plants for an acre.

WATERMELONS—March to May

Rich sandy loams are considered ideal for watermelon culture, but good crops can be grown on well-drained, fertile soil. Adding well-rotted manure to soil gives the plants a good start and to commercial growers we recommend an application of 600 to 800 pounds of commercial fertilizer. This mixture should analyze about 5 percent nitrogen, 7 percent phosphoric acid and 3 percent potash to the acre. Space hills at least 10 feet apart. This method will give about 360 hills to the acre. Drop 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and cover about 1 inch. Later thin to 2 or 3 of the largest plants. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 1 1/2 to 2 pounds per acre.

NEW FOR 1956!

STAFFEL'S VEGETABLE DUST

At last! A two-fisted, double-acting vegetable dust which not only fights both chewing and sucking insects, but also controls most plant diseases which threaten to make a shambles of your vegetable garden. Simply dust every 7 to 10 days with STAFFEL'S VEGETABLE DUST and watch those pests disappear!

• BUILT-IN
DUST GUN

12 oz. Can

• READY-TO-USE

95¢



Rose Lovers...
We urge you
to feed your
roses Staffel's Special
Rose Food. It's made
up Special for Texas
alkaline soils. You'll
have the biggest....
and loveliest roses
ever if you use it!

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN HAVE A NICE, GREEN LAWN ALL YEAR . . .

YES! You can have a lawn which will be the pride of your neighborhood and the envy of all if you will only devote a little of your time to it each season and follow these simple, lawn-care suggestions.

A TIGHT SOIL WILL NOT LET YOUR LAWN SUCCEED. We get phone calls and letters from folks everyday who complain that the plant food they applied to their lawn did it no good at all. It usually turns out that the children have romped on it all year or that hard, sandy soils which pack tight have been used as top-dressing. The topsoil has become hard and unyielding, giving grass roots no chance to breathe and expand, thus making poor, runty leaves. Best thing to do is dig down and loosen the soil, before you feed it, or anything else.

SOW ONLY GOOD SEED. After the soil has been loosened, or a top dressing has been applied, be sure you buy only the best seed available and sow it carefully. Plant only seed which will germinate and grow well in San Antonio and surrounding areas. Not all seed do well in different climates. Our seed has proved itself in this section and you can buy it with confidence. After planting seed, water with a fine spray daily until it germinates. Sow seed early in the fall, for best results but early spring planting is good, too.

GOOD LAWN TIPS WORTH REMEMBERING . . .

FERTILIZING. Apply Vigoro or similar well-balanced plant food at the rate of 3 pounds to 100 square feet of area. Work it well into the top 2 or 3 inches of seed bed. Fertilizer should be well chosen to suit your own local soil conditions. Wet it down thoroughly after application so that it gets down into the sub-soil.

AFTER-CARE. Be sure grass grows at least 3 inches before mowing. Mower blades should be set about 1½ inches high. After lawn has become established, mow it weekly, if possible. Top dress your lawn with a mixture of Staffel's peat moss and light, loamy soil every spring.

WEED AND PEST CONTROL.

Get after those weeds just as soon as they appear and pull out the crab-grass immediately! Spray the lawn weeds with Staffel's New Lawn weed killer and kill all the chiggers and ticks with periodic applications of Staffel's Lawn & Shrubbery Dust.

SEE YOUR HOMETOWN STAFFEL DEALER . . .

PLANT THESE TEXAS-LOVING LAWN GRASSES!

BERMUDA GRASS For Summer

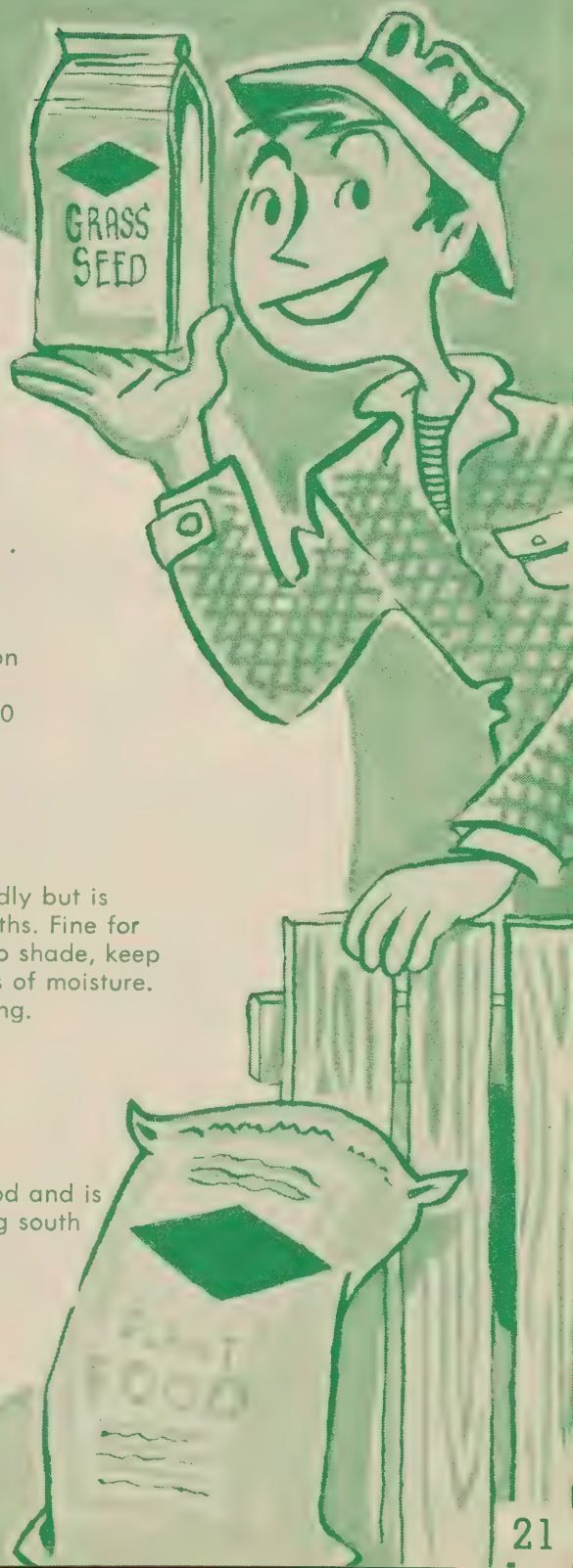
Here is a long-living grass that just goes on and on . . . making a fine lawn all summer long, even in the hottest and driest, of weather. Runners grow from 2 to 5 or more inches in length. The leaves are short, flat and bluish-green. Grows on almost any fertile soil which is not too wet but does best in heavy soils. 1 lb. \$1.00 — 5 lbs. \$4.50 10 lbs. \$8.50 — 25 lbs. \$20.00. Not prepaid.

RYE GRASS For A Winter Lawn

An annual. Germinates in 6 to 10 days. Grows rapidly but is short-lived, staying lush only during the winter months. Fine for planting as a cover crop for Carpet Grass, helping to shade, keep it moist and hold it in until it germinates. Needs lots of moisture. Sow in fall only . . . and then rake it out in the spring. 1 lb. 25c — 5 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid.

CARPET GRASS SEED

A perennial. A creeping grass that makes a dense sod and is especially adaptable to San Antonio and surrounding south and southwest Texas areas. Loves sandy loam soils where the moisture is near the surface most of the year. Needs lots of water. Very easy to establish and easy to maintain. 1 lb. \$1.00 5 lbs. \$4.50 — 10 lbs. \$8.50 Not prepaid.



USE STAFFEL'S PEAT MOSS . . .

Peat moss is nature's very own soil conditioner. We know of nothing better adapted to loosen gardening or lawn soils at a cost low enough to make it practical for any gardener.

Peat Moss is nothing more than partly decomposed vegetable matter. It adds weed-free organic vegetable matter to tight, poor soil, making it spongy and moisture-retaining; aerating it and making it friable. Acting as a reservoir for plant food, it releases plant foods to plant roots as needed. Gives substance to light soils and prevents surface crusting. Encourages root growth and makes stout and sturdy plants.



Peat Moss!

how to use it for gardening.

FLOWERS AND BULBS

Top six inches of soil with 3 inches of Peat Moss and dig in well, adding 5 lbs. of Vigoro per bale.

VEGETABLES

Spade a 2-inch layer of moist Peat Moss into top 6 inches of soil. Add 10 lbs. of agricultural lime per 100 square feet except for root crops such as potatoes, turnips, carrots, etc.

ROSES, TREES AND EVERGREENS

Dig as large a hole as you care too . . . but make it generous. This is especially true of azaleas, gardenias, and camellias which really need a large hole. Mix 1/3 moist Peat Moss with 2/3 soil by bulk, for fillback and settle soil in filled hole by soaking. A 2 inch mulch of Peat Moss offers double benefit.

LAWNS (New)

Mix 1 to 3 inches of Peat Moss into top 6 inches of soil. Rake in the prescribed amount of Vigoro, sow grass seed and water.

LAWNS (Established)

Topdress with 1/4 inch peat moss and rake it in well with back side of hoe. To renovate poor spots, work 1/2 inch peat moss into soil, add fertilizer, reseed, and water well.

HOUSE PLANTS BULBS (Potted)

Mix 1/3 peat moss to 2/3 good loam. A level teaspoonful of Vigoro helps if yellowing of leaves develops.

Fill container with peat moss and keep moist. For tulips, use 1/3 peat moss, 1/3 loam and 1/3 sharp sand.

SUMMER MULCH—Cover soil after cultivating, when plants are growing well with 1 to 4 inches of moist peat moss. Keeps down weeds, makes further cultivation unnecessary and keeps soil moist and cool.

WINTER MULCH—Apply about 2 inches of peat moss around all plants and hill up about 10 to 12 inches around base of roses and shrubs. Apply moist to prevent blowing. A splendid insulating material which prevents root injury by soil heaving (alternate thawing and freezing).

6 qt. bag 39c

12 qt. bag 69c

Packed in air-tight polyethylene bags. Shipping Wt. 2 lbs.

Bale \$4.50

(Freight Collect)

100% GUARANTEED

ROSS ROOT FEEDER

Brings energy back to tired trees and lawns by making the application of plant foods easy and thorough and direct to the tap roots where it can be most easily used up by the tree. Used extensively in lawns and for shrubbery. Attaches directly to any standard size garden hose. You feed as you water.

Complete with package of 1 doz. 8-6-2 Nutrient Cartridges. \$4.98 Shipping Wt. 5 lbs. Not prepaid.

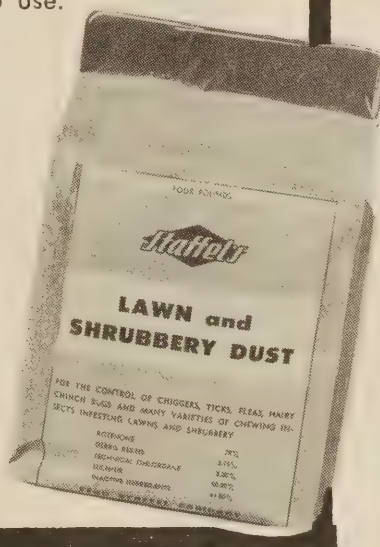
**YOU CAN HAVE A
PEST FREE LAWN!**

STAFFEL'S LAWN and SHRUBBERY DUST

Nothing like it at all to keep your lawn free of tormenting Redbugs (chiggers), ticks, fleas and other pests which turn your lawn into a headache instead of a pleasure. Easy to apply. Simply broadcast on lawn or use cheese-cloth shaker. Absolutely safe to use.

Kills!

- CHIGGERS
- TICKS - FLEAS
- LEAFHOPPERS
- HAIRY CINCH
- BUGS AND MANY OTHER LAWN PESTS



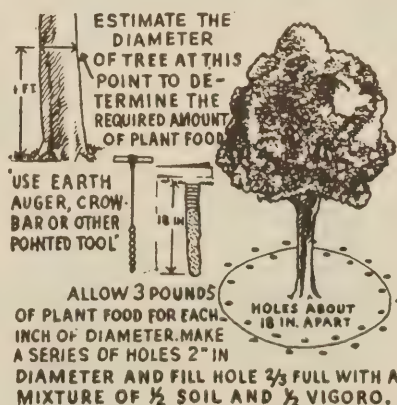
4 lb. package.....\$1.00
10 lb. package..... 2.25
(not prepaid)



10-20-20 Acid
Cartridges\$1.00
10-52-17
Starter Cartridges\$1.00
6 cartridges Sh. Wt. lb.
Not Postpaid

HOW TO BE FEED A TREE

Growing trees may be fed any time from early spring to August 15 for best results. Fall and winter feeding is also effective, after the tree is dormant. Make holes about 2 inches in diameter and 12 to 18 inches deep in a zigzag fashion as shown in illustration, slightly inside and outside the branch spread. Make holes with crowbar, electric drill or earth auger. In figuring the requirements of a tree allow 3 pounds of plant food to each inch of diameter of the trunk, measuring 4 feet above the ground.



STAFFEL'S FERTILIZERS

COPPERAS (Iron Sulphate)

Does wonders for lawns yellowed by sub-soil caliche (limestone) deposits. Puts new life into roses, ornamental shrubs and trees. Ideal for use on camellias, azaleas and jasmine.

5 lb. bag 40c 11 lb. bag 75c
(not prepaid)

STAFFEL'S MINERAL 16

16 soil-enriching minerals concentrated in one package to boost your soil's productivity and make you lovelier flowers; bigger and better vegetables. Contains lots of nitrogen-producing elements, phosphates, potash, manganese, calcium, potassium, iron, zinc, coppers, etc. 2 lbs. 35c Not prepaid

STAFFEL'S SPECIAL TREE FOOD AND SOIL CONDITIONER

Contains all the necessary food elements to aid in the correction of alkaline soils which plague San Antonio and other South Texas tree owners. Contains trace minerals in proper and correct amounts. lb. 15c

Bone Meal4 lb. \$.35
Ammonium Sulphate .5 lb. .45
Soil Sulphur5 lb. .35
Acid Phosphate1 lb. .10

USE THIS HANDY PEST CONTROL CHART

KIND OF PEST

CHEWING INSECTS

BETTER,
BORERS,
WINGED BUGS,
OR THEIR
NYMPHS AND
LARVA
(Caterpillars)

SUCKING INSECTS

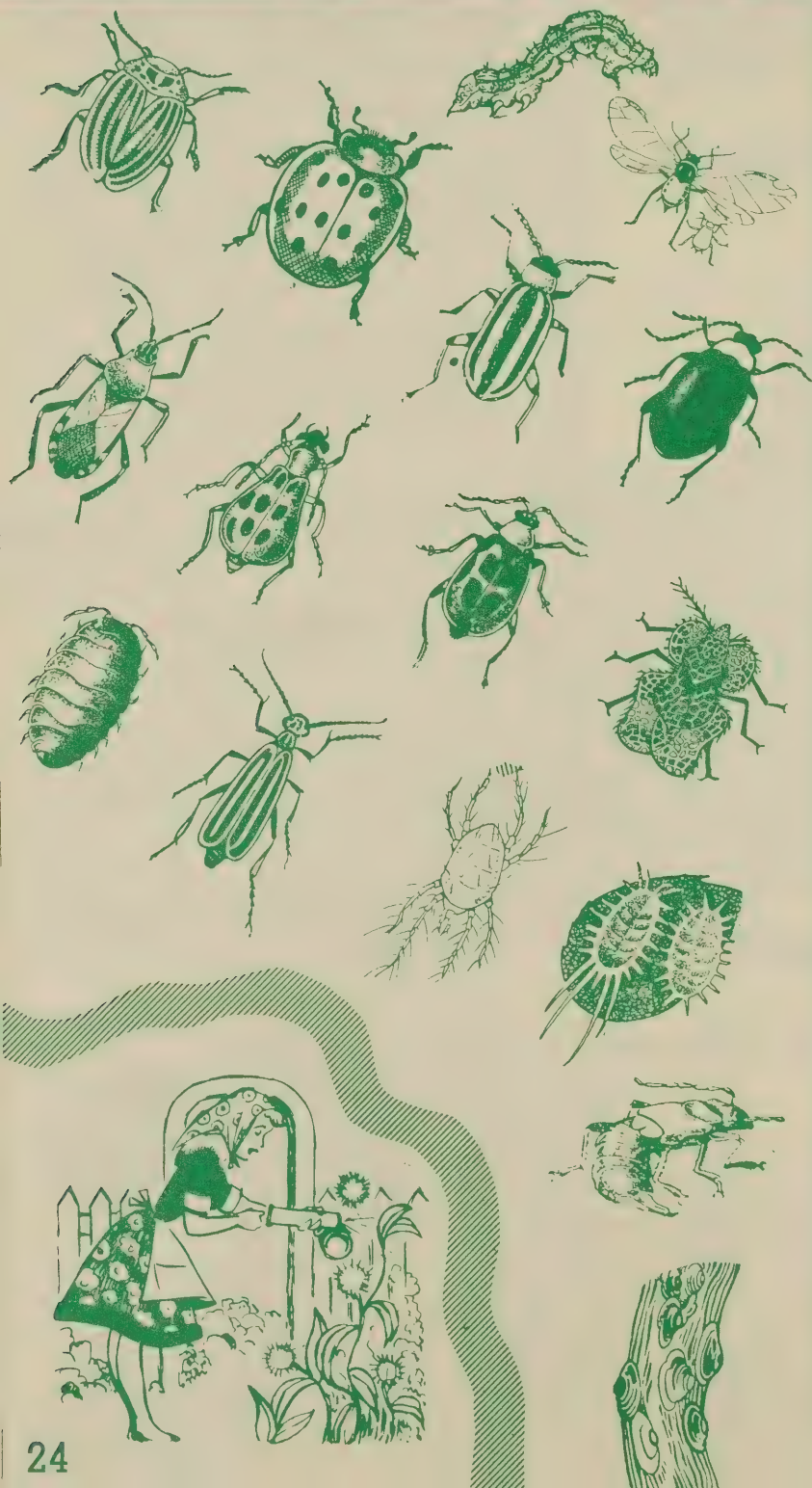
THESE ARE THE
APHIDS (Plant Lice),
LEAFHOPPERS, SCALE
INSECTS AND OTHERS
EQUIPPED WITH
PIERCING MOUTH
PARTS WHICH SUCK
UP THE PLANT'S
LIFE JUICES

NIGHT FORAGING INSECTS

GRASSHOPPERS
SOW BUGS
EARWINGS
CATERPILLARS
SNAILS
SLUGS

PLANT DISEASES

RUSTS
BLACK SPOT
ANTHRACNOSE
MILDEWS
BLIGHTS
MOSAICS



FIGHT YOUR GARDEN ENEMIES . . .

DAMAGE

Leaves, stems or limbs will be chewed and eaten. Mostly damage is evident on leaves which take on a ragged appearance around the edges. Sometimes leaves appear skeletonized. Often foliage is covered with black, dirt-like excreta which looks like it comes from plant. "Shotholes" in leaves are evidence of small beetles.

Plants and foliage yellow, weaken and often die. Leaves take on a blighted or "burnt" appearance. Red Spiders cause dusty, white-powdered appearance made up of white specks up of white specks on underside of leaves. White Flies make themselves evident by spotty mold which grows in the honey dew given off by white fly nymphs.

Eat mostly at night, defoliating shrubby plants and trees. Plant seedlings are their specialty, often leveling off entire seedling areas. Leaves commonly chewed ragged. Sowbugs (grey, slate-colored bugs which curl into tight "pill" when disturbed) are the worst offenders.

Black spot or Anthracnose are the most common. Leaves show small black or brown spots or masses of spots on leaves with grayish brown or silvery center. Mildews leave powdery growth on leaves, causing distorted "crinkly" leaves and buds. Blights attack most fruit crops, causing soft brown "rotten" spots to appear on fruit.

GENERAL CONTROL MEASURES

Spraying or dusting with reliable insecticides before the infestation is too severe is a must. Actually, preventive measures are best. Periodic sprayings of garden and shrubbery with STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY will often control all insects for an entire planting season. STAFFEL'S VEGETABLE DUST is highly recommended for the vegetable garden. STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY is one of the newest all-around effective insect control agents but must be used with caution.

Generally speaking, there is no kill-all for sucking insects. altho STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY will control most of them. STAFFEL'S LIN-HEX SPRAY is highly effective against Thrips, Aphids and many soil insects. Red Spider, Mites, Mealy Bugs, Whiteflies and others needing a highly penetrating spray for effective control are easily killed with STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY. Squash Bugs, Harlequin Bugs and others infesting vegetable truck crops can be best controlled with repeated applications of STAFFEL'S HEMIPTERA 20% (Sabadilla) DUST.

STAFFEL'S NEW BUG BAIT is the most effective control method to use against these pests. It is a specially prepared, easy-to-use, sure-kill bait which does its best work when applied late in the evening after watering. May be combined with STAFFEL'S 10% DDT DUST or STAFFEL'S 10% CHLORDANE DUST for a combination killer nothing else can beat. Hundreds of home gardeners are using STAFFEL'S NEW BUG BAIT. Particularly effective against Sow Bugs (Pill Bugs).

Buy yourself a can of STAFFEL'S Special ROSE DUST. Comes complete, ready to use with a built-in dust gun. Periodic dustings will hold down or control most plant disease. Micro-pulverized for better adherence to leaves. Some blights are really caused by sucking insects and must be treated with insecticides. Do not water plant foliage at night and Rusts and Mildews will be more easily controlled.

. . . ABOUT DORMANT SPRAYING

The very best time to spray your pecan trees—or any other kind of trees including fruit trees—is in the winter when the tree is completely bare of leaves and in a dormant stage. Insect eggs, insect larvae and insects which winter under the bark can be completely controlled at this time, leaving the tree plague-free when it starts budding out again in the spring. The tree, bare-limbed and free of foliage, lends itself perfectly to thorough spraying. The use of STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION, a highly-penetrating insecticide designed specially for winter use, is stressed at this time. Easily applied with a pressure sprayer, it gets down to the tiniest crevice, hunting and killing anything which might menace your tree or its fruit the following season.

STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION

For winter spraying when the tree is dormant. Destroys insects, insect larvae and insect eggs wintering in the bark. A wonderful preventive spray. Spray it in the winter for a bug-free spring and summer. Highly penetrating qualities make it the favorite of professional sprayers for pecan trees. Not postpaid.

Qts. 60c

Gal. \$1.75

IT WILL PAY YOU TO KEEP THIS CATALOG HANDY.

STAFFEL'S SUMMER OIL SPRAY

A highly effective, safe-to-use oil spray which can be used even when buds are blossoms appear on tree. Helps control most fruit and shade tree pests which appear after the tree is in foliage stage. Particularly effective against soft-bodied, chewing insects. Highly recommended for the control of Red Spider, Scale insects and White Flies. 6 oz. 30c Pint 50c (not postpaid)

STAFFEL'S PEACH AND PECAN SPRAY

At last, a double-acting insecticide-fungicide which will control many diseases and insects on fruit trees at the same time. Controls curculio, brown rot, pecan nut case bearer, scab and rosette. Easy to use . . . and comparatively safe. Can be used when tree is in bloom or fruit stage. One of the best all-around tree sprays.

1 Lb. 60c 4 Lbs. \$1.35 (Not Postpaid)

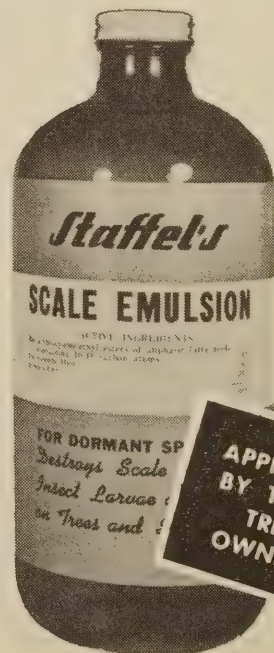
STAFFEL'S LIN-HEX

One of our most effective sprays for the control of aphids, thrips and soil insects. A combination of Lindane and Benzene Hexachloride scientifically balanced and made emulsifiable for pin-point insect control. Made specially for use on roses, nursery plants, greenhouse plants and ornamentals. Used extensively on tomatoes and peppers, squash, melons, cucumbers and strawberries. Do not spray 14 days before harvest.

4 oz. 60c

8 oz. \$1.00
(Not Postpaid)

Pts. \$1.75



**APPROVED
BY TEXAS
TREE
OWNERS**



**MIGNONETTE
MACHET TYPE**



**NIEREMBER
GIA PURPLE ROBE**

NEW FOR 1956!

PETUNIA CARNIVAL

Create a mad riot of
color in your garden

	1/4 Oz.	Oz.
LANTANA Mix		
Very showy Verbena like clusters of fragrant flowers. Fine for bedding where summers are hot. (P-2 ft.)	.60	1.80

LARKSPUR

Giant Imperial		
Blue Spire	.45	1.40
Carmin King Improved	.45	1.40
Rosalie	.45	1.40
Sweet Lavender	.45	1.40
White King	.45	1.40
Mix	.40	1.10

LATHYRUS Latifolius (Perennial Sweet Pea)

Handsome flowers borne in loose clusters. Mixed colors. (P-5 ft.)	.95	2.80
---	-----	------

LUPIN

Grows well in full sun and rich soil. A spike flower coming in various hues. Both annual and perennial form.		
Russell's Hybrids	.55	1.60

MARIGOLDS

African (Tall) (A-30")		
All Double Lemon, Clear lemon yellow	.80	2.40
All Double Orange, Rich deep orange	.80	2.40
All Double Mix (Fistulosa)	.80	2.40
Crown of Gold, Odorless, short center petals curled and quilled; surrounded by flat outer petals	.45	1.30
Glitters, Soft, golden-yellow, long-lasting flowers	.80	2.40
Guinea Gold, Very floriferous orange	.55	1.60
Sunset Giants Mix, Large tall types mixed	.60	1.80
Treasure Chest Mix	.55	1.60
Imp. Harmony Mix, Mixture from gold to orange (12")	.40	1.20

	1/4 Oz.	Oz.
MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clock)		
A perennial most commonly handled as an annual. A bushy full plant used in groups and is quite satisfactory as a hedge. (A-2 1/2 ft.)	.25	.70

MIGNONETTE

Vigorous plants with graceful tapering spikes. Good in full sun or partial shade. Noted for its alluring fragrance. (A-12")		
Machet	.25	.70

MOMORDICA

A background climber producing interesting fruits. (A-10 ft.)		
Balsam Apple	.70	2.00

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Excellent for early spring blooming. Excellent for planting along with bulb items. (P-8")		
Blue Bird	.70	2.00

NASTURTIUMS

Tall or Trailing Single Mix (A-18" tall or 5 ft. trailing)	.45	
Dwarf Single Mix (A-12")	.45	
Semi Double (A-3 ft.)	.45	
Golden Gleam	.45	
Scarlet Gleam	.45	
Glorious Gleam Mix	.45	

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

Sensation Mix. Primarily enjoyed for the alluring fragrance during early morning and late evening. (A-2 1/2 ft.)	.55	1.60
--	-----	------

NIEREMBERGIA Purple Robe (Dwarf Cup Flower)

Bedding or edging plant. Freely produces rich lilac flowers on dwarf uniform plants.		
	25c Pkt. Only	

SAFE TO USE ON VEGETABLES & HOUSE PLANTS!

STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY

Sure death to sap-sucking and chewing insects. Safe to use on even the most delicate foliage. A concentrated combination of Pyrethrum and Rotenone. Gives effective control overnight. Ideal for vegetables because it is absolutely non-poisonous to humans or livestock. A strong killer but nevertheless gentle on even the most delicate foliage. Not postpaid.



2 oz. 45c.

6 oz. \$1.00

STAFFEL'S 20% HEMIPTERA (SABADILLA) DUST

Used now for years in all truck gardens to safely kill most chewing and sucking insects on fruit and vegetable crops. Safe to use. Non-poisonous to humans. Kills quickly and keeps killing for days. Micro-pulverized for better adherence to foliage. Very popular in Texas. One of our best sellers.

1 lb. 80c. 4 lbs. \$2.10

Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S PYROCIDE #15

A powerful, non-poisonous insecticide so potent that it easily knocks down the hard-to-kill squash bug on vegetables or flowers. May be used freely on pot plants and greenhouses. It's ideal for use on vegetables due to its non-poisonous qualities. May be dusted freely on greens, lettuce, cabbage and other leafy vegetables. Many commercial growers will use no other.

100% EFFECTIVE

APPROVED
BY TEXAS
GARDENERS!

● ABSOLUTELY SAFE TO USE.

4 lbs. \$1.75

● NON-POISONOUS.

STAFFEL'S TREE DRESSING

A must for tree and brush pruning. Securely seals off freshly-cut stems and branches from insects and disease spores which might enter the tree through the fresh cut. An antiseptic and cleanser for use on all tree wounds. Keeps ants away, too.

Pt. 45c.

Qt. 75c

Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY

Highly effective for the control of aphids (plant lice), mites (red spiders), and many other insects. Emulsifiable. Mixed with water. Use on flowers, ornamentals, evergreens, fruits and vegetables. It kills insects primarily by contact, wetting and permeating their bodies. Has little residual effect.



1 oz. 45c.
Pints \$2.50

4 oz. \$1.10
Not Postpaid

"I've been
warfarin-ized"

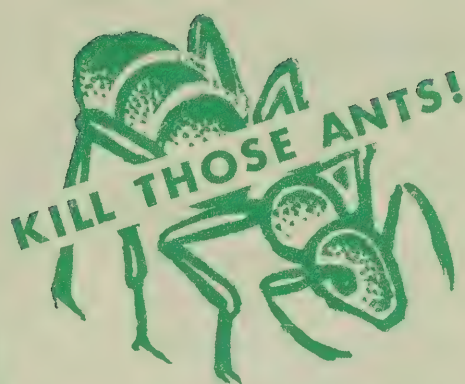
STAFFEL'S RATS-N-MICE BAIT

CONTAINS WARFARIN



The modern answer to the rats and mice problem. Slow acting . . . but sure as death and taxes! Contains Warfarin, the wonder rodent killer. Comparatively safe to use around the premises. Complete, ready to use. No muss. No fuss.

1 lb. 75c. 5 lbs. \$3.00



Staffel's Chlordane Dust

Same as Staffel's Chlordane emulsions but micro-pulverized into long-lasting, wide-covering dusts which have been a favorite with farmers and home gardeners for a long time. Used extensively for household use, too, for the extermination of roaches, waterbugs, fleas, chinch bugs and mites.

5 % Dust 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c
4 lbs. \$1.00

10 % Dust 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c
4 lbs. \$1.20

40 % Wettable
Powder 1 lb. \$1.00
4 lbs. \$3.45

Staffel's Chlordane Sprays

Never a better ant killer! Wipe out an entire ant colony overnight! Chlordane is widely used not only for ants, but for a variety of insects which infest home and truck gardens.

40 % Liquid 4 oz. 50c
8 oz. 90c; Pt. \$1.60; Qt. \$3.00

74 % Liquid... 4 oz. 85c; Pt. \$2.90
Not Postpaid

NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRODUCTS WHICH WILL MAKE YOUR GARDENING MORE PRODUCTIVE AND MORE FUN

ACTIVO. Make your own fertilzier with kitchen waste, lawn grass, garden rubbish, etc. Easy. Quick. Odorless. Organic. No. 7 size (treats up to 1700 lbs compost) \$2.95 (shipping Wt. 6 lbs.) Not prepaid. No. 2 size (treats up to 450 lbs compost. \$1.00 per bag (shipping wt. 2 lbs) Not prepaid.

FERMATE. An effective control for black spot and rust on roses. Controls scabs, black and brown rots on apples, peaches, pears and plums. Arrests molds, mildews, anthracnose and leaf spot on vegetables, flowers and ornamentals. 8 oz. canister 75c (not prepaid).

BLACK LEAF 40. A 40% nicotine solution for controlling aphids, thrips, plant lice and other sap-sucking insects. Also kills poultry lice. 1 ounce makes 6 gallons of spray. 1 oz. 49c 5 oz. \$1.19 (not prepaid).

ROOTONE. A root-forming stimulant. When applied to cuttings, seeds or bulbs it promotes root forming in much shorter time and minimizes the loss due to slow rooting. 1/4 oz. 25c; 2 oz. \$1.00 (not prepaid).

GRAFTING WAX. A must for the amateur and professional tree grafter. Very effective and lasts a long time. Finest quality. 4 oz. jar 35c.

GRAFTING TAPE. For grafting and budding. Especially prepared. Size 2 inches by 48 inches 50c.

FRUITONE. A hormone spray. Prevents premature drop of flowers, fruit and leaves. 2/5 oz. 25c; 2 oz. \$1.00 (not prepaid).

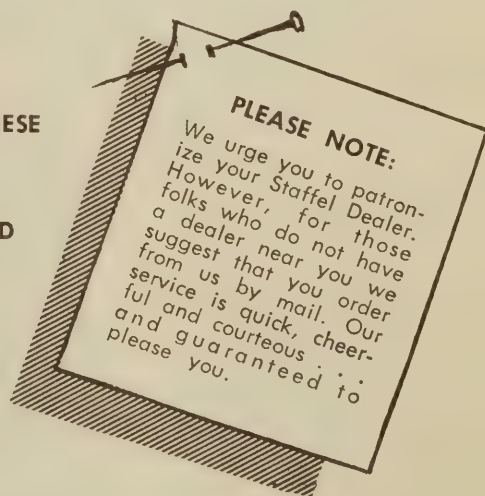
TRANSPLANTONE. The hormone-vitamin stimulant. Excellent for starting out plants. Used effectively when transplanting as it hastens the formation of new roots and reduces transplant shock. 1/2 oz. pkt. 25c; 3 oz. \$1.00 (not prepaid).

CAPTAN (50%). Ortho Garden Fungicide. Controls black spot on roses, powdery mildew on tuberous begonias, brown patch on lawns and damping-off on seeds, bulbs and cuttings 1/2 lb. can \$1.25 (not prepaid).

HYPONEX. Plant food in powder form. Dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, etc. Ideal for lawns. Grows better plants faster in soil, sand or water. 3 oz. 25c; 7 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

NITRAGIN. The original legume inocular for peas, garden and lima beans and sweet peas. Inoculates 8 lb. seed 15c.

ITEMS ON THESE PAGES NOT PREPAID



INSECT-O-GUN

Use like nozzle on hose. Water pressure does the work! Rustproof. Capacity 6 gals. \$5.95 ea. Sh. Wt. 2 lbs.



HUDSON COMET SPRAYER

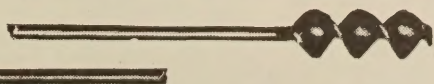
Our best all-around seller in a hand sprayer. Continuous mist. Nozzle discharges an all purpose spray. Does an excellent job with all non-sediment garden or fly oils, repellents, etc. A must wherever there's a household or garden bug problem. Container: 1 quart capacity. Parts easily removable for easy cleaning. \$1.30 Sh. Wt. 1½ (Not Pre-paid).



HUDSON ADMIRAL DUSTER

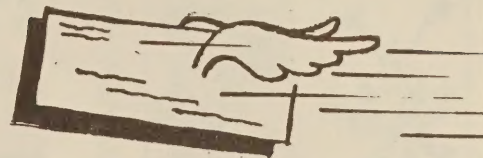
An outstanding duster. Applies any powder. Easy to reach high or low places. Swivel nozzle. Large plunger provides powerful blast. Air passes through dust with heavy agitation. Pre-lubricated plunger. Valve keeps dust out of pump. Holds about 1 lb. Complete with swivel nozzle: \$2.62 Sh. Wt. 2 lbs. (Not Prepaid).

EARTH AUGUR



Excellent for boring in soil to feed trees, lawns, etc. 2" diameter, 6 inch twist. 40" over-all length. Shipping wt. 6 lbs. #95 \$5.75 (not prepaid)

PARCEL POST RATES



POUNDS	LOCAL	First and Second Zones, Up to 150 Miles	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles
1.....	\$0.18	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.24
2.....	.20	.27	.29	.31
3.....	.21	.31	.34	.38
4.....	.23	.35	.39	.45
5.....	.24	.39	.44	.52
6.....	.26	.43	.49	.59
7.....	.27	.47	.54	.66
8.....	.29	.51	.60	.73
9.....	.30	.55	.65	.80
10.....	.32	.59	.70	.87
11.....	.33	.63	.75	.93
12.....	.34	.67	.80	1.00
13.....	.36	.71	.85	1.07
14.....	.37	.75	.90	1.14
15.....	.39	.79	.96	1.21
16.....	.40	.83	1.01	1.28
17.....	.42	.87	1.06	1.35
18.....	.43	.91	1.11	1.42
19.....	.45	.95	1.16	1.49
20.....	.46	.99	1.21	1.56
21.....	.47	1.02	1.26	1.62
22.....	.49	1.06	1.32	1.69
23.....	.50	1.10	1.37	1.76
24.....	.52	1.14	1.42	1.83
25.....	.53	1.18	1.47	1.90
26.....	.55	1.22	1.52	1.97
27.....	.56	1.26	1.57	2.04
28.....	.58	1.30	1.63	2.11
29.....	.59	1.34	1.68	2.18
30.....	.61	1.38	1.73	2.25
31.....	.62	1.42	1.78	2.31
32.....	.63	1.46	1.83	2.38
33.....	.65	1.50	1.88	2.45
34.....	.66	1.54	1.93	2.52
35.....	.68	1.58	1.99	2.59
36.....	.69	1.62	2.04	2.66
37.....	.71	1.66	2.09	2.73
38.....	.72	1.70	2.14	2.80
39.....	.74	1.74	2.19	2.87
40.....	.75	1.78	2.24	2.94
41.....	.76	1.81	2.29	3.00
42.....	.78	1.85	2.35	3.07
43.....	.79	1.89	2.40	3.14
44.....	.81	1.93	2.45	3.21
45.....	.82	1.97	2.50	3.28
46.....	.84	2.01	2.55	3.35
47.....	.85	2.05	2.60	3.42
48.....	.87	2.09	2.66	3.49
49.....	.88	2.13	2.71	3.56
50.....	.90	2.17	2.76	3.63



DANDELION



MILKWEED



BULL THISTLE



JIMSON WEED



RAGWEED



COCKLE BURR

STAFFEL'S WEED KILLERS OFFER POSITIVE WEED CONTROL

STAFFEL'S NEW LAWN WEED KILLER

Here's a two-fisted, double-strength weed killer which just can't be beat. Destroys lawn weeds without damage to lawn grasses. Safe to use when used according to directions. Can be used to kill other weeds around the house or farm. Golf course owners use it exclusively. Contains 2,4D and 2,4,5T. A newer chemical which kills weeds not affected by 2,4,5D. 8 oz. 90c 1 pt. \$1.35 Qt. \$2.50 Gal. \$6.50 Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S BRUSH KILLER NO. 32

Nothing like it at all for killing off all hard-to-control brambles, tough perennials, poison ivy and many other stubborn weed growths. Used extensively to clear off railroad right-of-ways, alleys, vacant lots, brushy river bottoms, etc. Say goodbye! to back-breaking hoeing, grubbing and hand pulling.

8 oz. \$1.25

Qt. \$3.50

Not Postpaid

**STAFFEL'S
PRODUCTS
HAVE BEEN
USED BY
TEXANS
FOR OVER
65
YEARS**

STAFFEL'S SODIUM CHLORATE

KILLS JOHNSON GRASS and other hard-to-kill grasses. One pound of Staffel's Sodium Chlorate makes one gallon of spray which can easily be used in a hand sprayer but best results are obtained by the use of compressed air tank sprayers with enough pressure to make a fine, enveloping mist.

1 lb. 50c 5 lbs. \$1.65.
(Not Prepaid)

PLEASE NOTE: Our weed killers are fresh-formulated. We unconditionally stand behind them. There is no reason why they shouldn't do exactly what we claim. Buyer, however, assumes all responsibility of handling whether used in accordance with directions or not.

APPROVED
BY TEXAS
GARDENERS!



**YOU CAN HAVE
A FLY-FREE GARDEN
AND PATIO ALL
YEAR 'ROUND..**

STAFFEL'S DRY FLY BAIT

- EASY TO USE
- NO MIXING -
NO MUSS
- NO SPRAYING
- SHAKER TOP CAN



SIMPLY WALK...AND SCATTER...

**IT'S AS SIMPLE
AS THAT!**



KILLS FLIES (INCLUDING RESISTANT FLIES) IN DAIRY BARN, HOG PENS, POULTRY HOUSES, LIVESTOCK SHEDS, CANNERIES, GARBAGE AREAS, DUMPS, ETC. ECONOMICAL, TOO. ONE POUND COVERS 2,000 SQ. FT. OF FLY FEEDING AREA.

1 lb. can
\$1.10

5 lb. bag \$2
(Not Postpaid)

FERD STAFFEL COMPANY

321 E. COMMERCE ST.
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LIBRARY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PRINTED MATTER



**PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300
(GPO)**

**Library, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.**

Bibl.

ROSE DUST

WITH THE BUILT-IN DUST GUN

**CONTROLS
Both Insects
and Disease**

**YOUR BEST CHOICE FOR A
GENERAL GARDEN DUST!**

**THE
CONTAINER
IS A
DUST GUN**

**CAN BE
USED AS
DUST OR
SPRAY**

12 oz.

95^c



**YOUR FLOWER
GARDEN'S BEST
FRIEND**